AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Page 2

Please amend paragraph [0009] in the Specification beginning on page 2 as follows:

[0009] Additionally, there is provided another device for recovering the material to be measured, by which the user can recover the eluant containing the dioxin only without the operations that the user turns the adsorbing column upside down and runs the solvent. The device is configured as shown in Fig. 18; the reservoir 601 and the adsorbing column 603 shown in Fig. 16 are connected by a tube 602 via two ports of a 3-way valve 606, and the other port of the 3-way valve is connected to a recovery pipe 605. Opening and closing the 3-way valve is controlled by a control unit as follows.

Page 4

Please amend paragraph [0014] in the Specification beginning on page 4 as follows:

[0014] The dioxin is adhered to and remains at the 3-way valve 606, with the result that this reduces the recovery percentage of the dioxin impregnated to the sample holding material S1. The contamination caused by the insufficient cleaning will reflect a bad influence on the next measurement.

Page 5

Please amend paragraph [0022] in the Specification beginning on page 5 as follows:

[0022] To correspond to a plurality of eluants, the invention may have the plural branch nodes.

Page 9

Please amend paragraph [0035] in the Specification beginning on page 9 as follows:

[0035] According to the method regulated by 'JIS K 0311', the user collects exhaust gas components from the exhaust gas by means of solvent and adsorbent. Specifically, the user feeds the exhaust gas in the solvent, such as water and diethylene glycol, to dissolve the exhaust gas components therein, as well as collects the exhaust gas components using divinylbenzen resin as the adsorbent. Then the user performs a liquid-liquid extraction and elution for the solvent in which the gas components are dissolved, and performs a Soxhlet extraction for the adsorbent, to generate raw extracted solution in which the materials included in the exhaust gas are dissolved, such as a specific volume of toluene. The user dispenses the generated specific volume of the raw extracted solution to an eggplant-shaped flask, and evaporates and condenses the dispensed raw extracted solution by evaporator. The user adds a specific volume of hexane to the condensed raw extracted solution to generate a sample liquid.

Please amend paragraph [0036] in the Specification on beginning on page 9 as follows:

[0036] After generating the sample liquid, the user impregnates a sample holding material filled in the reservoir 10 with a specific volume of the generated sample liquid (Fig. 5, S401).

Please amend paragraph [0037] in the Specification on beginning on page 9 as follows:

[0037] After that, the user pushes a start key (not shown in the figure) provided to a keyboard for operating the control unit 300. At pushing the start key, a solvent supply control unit 310 (a first valve control unit 311, a first heating control unit 312, and a first liquid-feeding control unit 313) is activated and feeds the solvent (hexane, in this embodiment) as follows.

Page 10

Please amend paragraph [0041] in the Specification on beginning on page 10 as follows:

[0041] In response to the notices from the first valve control unit 311 and the first heating control unit 312, the first liquid-feeding control unit 313 drives the pump P100 to feed the specific volume V1 of solvent from the solvent supply pipe 101 to the reservoir 10 at a specific rate V2 (feeding 60 ml of hexane at 2.5 ml per minute, for example) (Fig. 5, S403). The specific volume V1 and the specific rate V2 are determined based on the relation of an inner diameter of the reservoir 10, a volume of the sample holding material S1, and a volume of the filter material S2.

Page 12

Please amend paragraph [0046] in the Specification on beginning on page 12 as follows:

[0046] When the nitrogen is fed out, the 2-way valve 110 is closed as shown in Fig. 7. The nitrogen goes through the discharge pipe 103, the recovery vessel 50, the recovery pipe 102, the straight pipe 20, the adsorbing column 30, and the common pipe 109, and then flows in the solvent discharge pipe 105. This dries the adsorbing column 30. However, in this embodiment,

it is possible to use the third heating control unit 333 in addition to the nitrogen gas. That is to say, the third heating control unit 333 heats the heater H30 to raise the temperature of the adsorbing column 30, and then feeds the nitrogen gas therein, whereby the drying can be expedited.

Page 13

Please amend paragraph [0050] in the Specification on beginning on page 13 as follows:

[0050] On the other hand, upon receipt of the notice that the adsorbing column 30 was dried, the second heating control unit 322 heats the adsorbing column 30 by means of the heater H30. When the temperature becomes $60\,°C$, the second heating control unit 322 notifies the second liquid-feeding control unit 323 of it, and keeps the temperature of the adsorbing column 30 at $60\,°C$ (Fig. 5, S406). At receiving from the second valve control unit 321 that the valves were operated and receiving from the second heating control unit 322 that the temperature became $60\,°C$, the second liquid-feeding control unit 323 feeds a specific volume V3 of the eluant (toluene, or dimethyl sulfoxide) from the eluant supply pipe 104 to the adsorbing column 30 at a specific rate V4 (2.5 ml at 1.25ml per minute) (Fig. 5, S407). In the embodiment, the eluant supply pipe 104 is connected to the bottom of the adsorbing column 30, so that the second liquid-feeding control unit 323 pumps the eluant into the adsorbing column 30 by means of the pump P200. Besides the specific volume V3 and the specific rate V4 are determined based on the inner diameter of the adsorbing column 30 and the volume of the adsorbing material S3.

Page 16

Please amend paragraph [0060] in the Specification on beginning on page 16 as follows:

[0060] Fig. 9 shows a level and a TEQ (Toxic Equivalent Quantity) value of the dioxin recovered by the device of the present invention, and a level and a TEQ value of the dioxin recovered by the conventional device in Fig. 16. Besides, the TEQ value is the level of the dioxin multiplied by the toxic equivalency factor of the dioxin. In case of both devices, the sample liquid impregnated to the sample holding material S1 is the same volume, and the exhaust gas including the same compounds is sampled by the same method.

Page 17

Please amend paragraph [0063] in the Specification on beginning on page 17 as follows:

[0063] Fig. 11 shows the recovery percentage when the material to be measured is recovered by the device of the present invention. The recovery percentage is the amount of the dioxin recovered in the recovery vessel 50 that is divided by the amount of the dioxin included in the sample liquid impregnated to the sample holding material S1. As shown in Fig. 11, the recovery percentage of each material is very high.